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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
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3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
4	V.	20 CR 15 (PKC) Remote Conference
5	VIRGIL GRIFFITH,	
6	Defendant.	
7	x	
8		New York, N.Y. February 23, 2021
		12:03 p.m.
10	Before:	
11	HON. P. KEVI	N CASTEL,
12		District Judge
13	APPEARAN	JCES
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15	AUDREY STRAUSS,	ne
	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York	
16	Southern District of New York KYLE WIRSHBA	
	Southern District of New York	
16	Southern District of New York KYLE WIRSHBA KIMBERLY RAVENER Assistant United States Attor WAYMAKER LLP	
16 17	Southern District of New York KYLE WIRSHBA KIMBERLY RAVENER Assistant United States Attom WAYMAKER LLP Attorneys for Defendant BY: BRIAN EDWARD KLEIN	
16 17 18	Southern District of New York KYLE WIRSHBA KIMBERLY RAVENER Assistant United States Attom WAYMAKER LLP Attorneys for Defendant BY: BRIAN EDWARD KLEIN -and- KOBRE & KIM LLP	
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1	(The Court and all parties appearing telephonically)
2	THE COURT: We'll go on the record.
3	This is United States of America against Virgil
4	Griffith, 20 CR 15.
5	Appearing for the government, please?
6	MR. WIRSHBA: Good afternoon, your Honor. Kyle
7	Wirshba and Kimberly Ravener, appearing for the government.
8	THE COURT: Good afternoon to you both.
9	And for the defendant?
10	MR. KLEIN: Good afternoon, your Honor. This is Brian
11	Klein. I believe my colleague, Keri Axel, is also on, and Sean
12	Buckley, from Kobre & Kim, is on the line. And Mr. Griffith is
13	on the line from his parents' home in Tuscaloosa.
14	THE COURT: All right.
14 15	THE COURT: All right.  Ms. Axel, are you on the line?
15	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?
15 16	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?  You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you.
15 16 17	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?  You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you.  Mr. Buckley, are you on the line?
15 16 17 18	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?  You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you.  Mr. Buckley, are you on the line?  MR. BUCKLEY: I am, your Honor. Good afternoon.
15 16 17 18 19	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?  You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you.  Mr. Buckley, are you on the line?  MR. BUCKLEY: I am, your Honor. Good afternoon.  THE COURT: Good. Good afternoon.
15 16 17 18 19 20	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?  You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you.  Mr. Buckley, are you on the line?  MR. BUCKLEY: I am, your Honor. Good afternoon.  THE COURT: Good. Good afternoon.  And, Mr. Klein, is it all right if we participate
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?  You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you.  Mr. Buckley, are you on the line?  MR. BUCKLEY: I am, your Honor. Good afternoon.  THE COURT: Good. Good afternoon.  And, Mr. Klein, is it all right if we participate  without Ms. Axel, or would you prefer that we wait?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Ms. Axel, are you on the line?  You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you.  Mr. Buckley, are you on the line?  MR. BUCKLEY: I am, your Honor. Good afternoon.  THE COURT: Good. Good afternoon.  And, Mr. Klein, is it all right if we participate  without Ms. Axel, or would you prefer that we wait?  MR. KLEIN: Your Honor, we can proceed.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Ms. Axel, are you on the line? You may have to unmute. I'm not hearing you. Mr. Buckley, are you on the line? MR. BUCKLEY: I am, your Honor. Good afternoon. THE COURT: Good. Good afternoon. And, Mr. Klein, is it all right if we participate without Ms. Axel, or would you prefer that we wait? MR. KLEIN: Your Honor, we can proceed. THE COURT: All right.

you.

THE COURT: All right.

And, again, as with the prior conferences, this is being held telephonically. If you prefer, I could postpone this conference to a date where you and your counsel could appear in a courtroom with your counsel at your side.

Do you wish me to proceed today, or shall I adjourn this to a time when you can be in the courtroom with your counsel?

THE DEFENDANT: Please proceed, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I find the waiver is knowing and voluntary, and it's accepted.

So let me hear from the government as to what's transpired in these negotiations and where we are.

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor.

The parties have continued to negotiate in good faith, and despite our best efforts, we, unfortunately, have not come to a resolution on a proposed stipulation for the Court. I am happy to go through the points that I believe remain in contention or proceed however the Court would prefer.

THE COURT: Well, listen, I understand it's negotiation in good faith, but where there's a will, there's a way.

Is there anything I can do to bring the parties together, or have you explored all your options and there's no

point in further discussion?

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, I believe that the parties have come to an impasse, and there are certain issues that the parties are just not in agreement on with respect to the Court's proposed stipulation suggested at the last conference. I think that if the Court would be so inclined, I think the government would appreciate either explaining its position to the Court or possibly putting in a letter to the Court describing its position.

THE COURT: Explain your position.

MR. WIRSHBA: Of course, your Honor.

So, the government is largely comfortable with the Court's proposed stipulation as suggested at the last conference. There is one point of clarification that I think the government believes that it needs in order to sign on to that stipulation, and that's because the Court suggested adding not only argument — limiting the government's argument, but also limiting the evidence that the government could put on. What the government wants to clarify is — I'm sorry, what was that?

THE COURT: No, I said correct.

MR. WIRSHBA: Oh, okay.

And what the government wants to clarify is that that stipulation will not prevent the government from putting on evidence such as the defendant's statements or coconspirator

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statements that might arguably incidentally touch on the issue of the stipulation. So, for example, while in the DPRK, Virgil Griffith told a colleague, and I am quoting here, "They're curious about this blockchain thing. The tech here is weak. They seemingly know nothing."

During his presentation in the DPRK, Griffith said:

"This new technology, like, no one knows how to do all this right yet, but we definitely think this will be really useful to the DPRK and that's why we're here, and if the DPRK adopts it, they will be on the very leading-edge of this technology."

So, your Honor, those are examples of statements of the defendant that the government would seek to introduce at And those statements could arguably -- if the trial. government chose to do so, could be argued to the jury that there are inferences that should be made from those statements about the entire DPRK's cryptocurrency capabilities. Now, the government has already agreed not to make those arguments, not to argue to the jury anything about whether or not the government, as a whole, of the DPRK had these cryptocurrency capabilities. The government has agreed not to argue that. But, nonetheless, the government still believes that it would be appropriate to offer these statements at trial. And so the government suggested to the defense some kind of limitation on the stipulation, as proposed by the Court, that it should not preclude the introduction of any statement by the defendant, or

his alleged coconspirators, or witness testimony regarding the events of the conference or the conference attendees.

And, your Honor, the reason that this is important is because, in the government's view, the government shouldn't be constrained from offering the statements of the defendant and the issue that we're talking about here, which is whether or not the DPRK government as a whole had knowledge or capabilities in the cryptocurrency technologies that Griffith was describing. That is just irrelevant to this case. What is relevant is the people that Griffith interacted with and their knowledge and capabilities, and anyone that he intended to provide services to, and their knowledge and capabilities, and Griffith's intent with respect to those things.

So, your Honor, the government would seek in limine, later on in this case, to limit any evidence about the DPRK's general cryptocurrency capabilities and believe that that issue is just not properly before the Court at this point, but that the Court should, when it comes to in limine practice, limit either party from making any arguments about irrelevant DPRK government employees and what their cryptocurrency capabilities were or what their knowledge of cryptocurrency or other blockchain concepts were.

Your Honor, to the extent that there are limitations on the inferences that should be drawn by the jury, those are best handled through the parties' requests to charge and the

practice that comes from that.

So, your Honor, the purpose of this stipulation, as the government understood it, was to take something off the table. It was to ensure that something that the defense was worried about, which is that the government was going to make arguments about the DPRK's cryptocurrency capabilities as a whole doesn't happen. And the government has already offered to take that off the table by affirming that the government will not make arguments about that topic, and the government's also willing to accept the stipulation that was proposed by the Court about evidence and arguments. The government just wants to make sure that that stipulation does not constrain its evidence that should be permissibly admitted at the trial, including Griffith's statements and coconspirator statements that might arguably touch on this issue, even though the government is not going to be arguing those things.

THE COURT: Now, have you identified for the defendant what the coconspirator statements are?

MR. WIRSHBA: We have not identified all of the coconspirator statements. They're, of course, included in the discovery, to the extent that we currently possess them. And as the Court knows, we have also been producing early 3500 material for certain of our witnesses that contain statements, but the government has highlighted for the defense several specific instances of these statements, statements from the

defendant, statements from Chris Emms, both in our negotiations with the defense and also in the government's papers as part of its motion practice.

THE COURT: All right.

Let me hear from the defendant.

MR. KLEIN: Good afternoon, your Honor. This is Brian Klein.

We did meet and confer last week, on Thursday, and we spent quite a bit of time talking with Mr. Wirshba and Ms. Ravener. And after that, we actually sent a proposal to them, which they didn't respond to. So, we understand, as Mr. Wirshba said, those are their concerns. We don't think those address our concerns and the purpose of our motion.

So we did submit a proposal that we think addresses their concerns that they want to put in evidence that at least certain individuals at the conference gained new information. So we were agreeable to a stipulation like the one you proposed with a caveat like that at the end. We sent them a variation of the stipulation we had discussed with you at the last conference. It was a little different, but along the same lines, but with a caveat at the end that they may present evidence that certain individuals at the conference gained information new to them.

So I think we are at an impasse, your Honor. I think Mr. Wirshba's presentation of what they intend to offer into

evidence and they haven't told us all they intend to offer,
they've highlighted some, as Mr. Wirshba indicated, but our
concern is that what's going to happen here at trial, your
Honor, is they're going to put in evidence that people learned
new things at the conference, that a number of those people at
the conference were government employees, and that it's going
to hang out there that, therefore, the government of the DPRK
was learning new things when we have a very good-faith belief
that that's not true, that the regime has an extensive,
preexisting knowledge and capabilities, which is why we filed
our motion, and, in fact, there was a recent indictment that
came down after our last conference, between our last
conference and today, that highlights that fact even. It was
based out of the Central District of California charging a
number of North Koreans with very sophisticated cyber and
cryptocurrency-related crimes.

So I think it's unfortunate we were not able to reach an agreement, but that's where we are, your Honor.

THE COURT: Right, right, right.

Do you happen to have the language that you tendered to the government?

MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: Yes. Could you read that for me, please?

MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor.

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, just very briefly, and I'm

so sorry to interrupt, the government received a proposal prior to our last discussion with the defense, but we were waiting for one to come after, and we never received it. And if we missed it, I apologize, but neither me or Ms. Ravener have reviewed this, but we're happy to listen and discuss in realtime.

THE COURT: That's really distressing to me as a judge, given the fact that we put off substantive discussion last week because you all needed more time to discuss a stipulation, which is about six, eight, ten lines of text, and now I'm finding out that you're hearing this for the first time. I don't know how this could be, but let me hear from the defendant.

MR. KLEIN: Your Honor, I'm not sure. I will tell you we emailed it to them Thursday after we spoke --

THE COURT: Who is "to them"?

MR. KLEIN: Sorry. To Mr. Wirshba -- sorry. We had a meet-and-confer on Thursday. Afterwards, I emailed it to Mr. Wirshba and Ms. Ravener. On Saturday - I think it was Saturday - I received an email from Ms. Ravener asking us for a stipulation or a proposal, which I resent to them. I understand Mr. Buckley received my email, and he's not at my law firm.

THE COURT: Whoa, whoa, whoa.

So, is this the Saturday email, or is this something

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telling me?

1 prior to Saturday? What are we talking about, Mr. Klein? MR. KLEIN: On Thursday of last week, we had a long 2 3 conversation with the government. 4 THE COURT: Got that. 5 MR. KLEIN: We agreed afterwards to send them our 6 proposal in writing, which I did do by email. I received an 7 email from Ms. Ravener on Saturday --THE COURT: What date was that email? 8 9 MR. KLEIN: The date was Thursday, so let me just pull 10 it up, your Honor. 11 It was February 18th, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Okay, February 18th. And that was sent to 13 whom? 14 MR. KLEIN: Ms. Ravener and Mr. Wirshba. THE COURT: 15 Okay. Now, Mr. Wirshba, did the 16 government receive that? 17 MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, because I am not in person, I am looking at my email right now, and I don't see that. And 18 I'm being told by Ms. Ravener that she also does not see that. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. So there's a February 18th 21 email, which you say you didn't receive, and then I know that 22 we're leading up to something happening on Saturday, but go 23 ahead and tell me, Mr. Klein. You heard from Ms. Ravener in 24 response to the February 18th email, is that what you're

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MR. KLEIN: No, your Honor. Actually, it was Sunday,
     now that I've pulled up my email. It wasn't Saturday, it was
     Sunday. Ms. Ravener wrote an email asking us to send along our
     alternative proposal. I responded --
              THE COURT: Did that imply to you that she had not
     received the earlier email?
              MR. KLEIN: It did, your Honor, and I wrote her back
     and said I'm resending -- just resent to you.
              THE COURT: Okay. And so that was what date?
              MR. KLEIN:
                          Sunday.
              THE COURT: What date is that, sir?
              MR. KLEIN:
                         Sorry. Sunday, February 21st.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. KLEIN: And then on Monday, I also -- yesterday,
     your Honor, I followed up again --
              THE COURT: Well, let's just pause.
              MR. KLEIN: -- on the 22nd to check in.
              THE COURT: Let's just pause on the 21st.
              So, Mr. Wirshba, did the government receive the email
     of the 21st?
              MR. WIRSHBA: No, your Honor. The last email that I
     have from Mr. Klein is February 17th confirming the time of our
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     discussion.
              THE COURT: And, Ms. Ravener, did you receive either
     of these two emails?
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MS. RAVENER: No, your Honor. I'm reviewing my records as well to ensure we didn't accidentally overlook it, but I don't believe so, no. And that was the cause for me reaching out on Sunday, to convey that we had been expecting correspondence and that we hadn't received it.

THE COURT: All right.

This is beneath what a federal district court judge ought to be dealing with with grownups. Now, what I want you to do is take -- we'll reconvene at 1:00 o'clock.

Mr. Klein, get on the phone with the government and see whether you have the correct email address, whether you sent it by a reply, or whether there is some sort of an extraordinary event going on which prevents adults from communicating with each other on an important matter via email, something that most Americans are able to do without great difficulty.

MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor. We're surprised by this, too, your Honor. We were surprised they hadn't responded, and I did reply. So I'm not sure, but we will call them right away and try to figure out what happened here. Because Mr. Buckley did receive — he's copied on it, and he's at a different law firm, and he did receive —

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. KLEIN: -- the same email.

THE COURT: We're going to start at 1:00 o'clock, and

somebody's going to tell me who shot John, what happened here, okay?

MR. KLEIN: Okay. Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll get to the bottom of it because it's unsettling.

Thank you very much. Speak to you at 1:00 o'clock.

MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor.

(Recess)

THE COURT: Good afternoon. This is the Judge. This is a continuation of the conference which began shortly after noon today.

So, who would like to go first in responding?

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, this is Kyle Wirshba, for

the government. I'm happy to explain the situation.

It appears that it is as we described to the Court, the parties sent each other emails; however, the emails from Mr. Klein and Ms. Axel did not reach the government. Both parties are going to reach out to their IT departments to try to determine why that is. The government has already done that. It seems that that problem persists. Even after we hung up, Mr. Klein's emails are not reaching the government, and I think I can speak for both parties when I say that we apologize for dragging the Court into this. I don't think either party was planning on raising this. The negotiations were in good faith, and we just both believe that we were at an impasse, and

so that further negotiations were not necessary, and that's why neither party continued to engage with the other.

At this point, the government was able to receive an email from Mr. Buckley with the latest articulation of the stipulation, as suggested by the defense. That stipulation is similar to a previous one circulated by the defense, and it is, in fact, the case that the parties have reached an impasse, and these issues that we were planning to discuss with the Court remain there, despite these additional communications that the government had not got.

So, again, your Honor, we are working to fix the problem.

THE COURT: All right. So let me hear from Mr. Klein.

Do you want to read your proposed language?

MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor. Just to be clear, we have also reached out to our IT department already to try to figure out the problem, too.

Your Honor, the proposal is: The government will not present argument or evidence that the information that

Mr. Griffith allegedly provided and intended to provide at the cryptocurrency conference held in Pyongyang in April 2019 was beyond the then existing capabilities and knowledge of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but may present evidence that certain individuals at the conference gained information new to them.

THE COURT: Okay.

Let me hear from the government. What's wrong with that stipulation, proposed stipulation?

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, the government --

THE COURT: What does that limit you from doing, other than making the argument to the jury that the government was unaware of information that Mr. Griffith was imparting?

MR. WIRSHBA: So, your Honor, I think there are two issues with that stipulation as the government sees it. The first is the one that I was articulating earlier, that it's the government's concern that that stipulation would preclude the government from offering evidence of Griffith's statements, including ones that they seem to know nothing, referencing the DPRK, or that —

THE COURT: Wait, let me stop you right there. When you say "they seemed to know nothing, referencing the DPRK," what do you mean "referencing the DPRK"? Was that in Mr. Griffith's statement?

MR. WIRSHBA: So Griffith told a colleague -- while he was in the DPRK, he sent a message that said: They are curious about this blockchain thing. The tech here is weak. They seemingly know nothing.

In addition, there were other statements that Griffith made at the conference where he said things like no one knows how to do this or described the things that he was describing

as new, and it's the government's concern that this stipulation could be read to preclude the government from offering evidence like that, not limiting itself to those particular statements, but statements like that.

THE COURT: Let me hear the defendant's stipulation one more time, please. Mr. Klein?

Mr. Klein, I'm not hearing you if you're speaking.

MR. KLEIN: Oh, sorry, your Honor.

The government will not present argument or evidence that the information that Mr. Griffith allegedly provided and intended to provide at the cryptocurrency conference held in Pyongyang in April 2019 was beyond the then existing capabilities and knowledge of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but may present evidence that certain individuals at the conference gained information new to them.

THE COURT: All right.

Is it your position that entry into that stipulation would preclude the government from offering the statement that Mr. Wirshba just read?

Mr. Klein, can you hear me?

MR. KLEIN: Sorry, your Honor.

I think, your Honor, if they were going to put that in, I think they would need, at a minimum, some sort of instruction from your Honor — and I'm talking about the jury —

letting them know that -- in some ways, paraphrasing the stipulation, so that the jury would understand that that alleged statement wasn't saying that the government in North Korea didn't have these capabilities.

THE COURT: Right. No, I understand your point. I understand your point. That sounds appropriate.

So, does that not solve the government's problem? So, in other words, the statement, for example, would not foreclose the government offering the statement that the government read, but the Court would remind the jury that there's a stipulation that the information defendant allegedly provided or intended to provide was not beyond the then existing capabilities of the government of the DPRK, but that it may have been beyond the capabilities and knowledge of at least certain persons attending the conference.

MR. WIRSHBA: So, your Honor -- oh, I apologize.

THE COURT: Is that appropriate for the Court to so instruct? Listen, the alternative here, the government should understand, is if there is no limitation whatsoever, then the defendant argues that it's entitled to know what the capabilities of the DPRK were, so that it can defend Mr. Griffith.

So it seems to me that we're not playing a game here — there are important issues at stake — and if it's understood — there's a transcript of this conference here — that you can

offer the statement, but the Court would, quite appropriately, if asked by the defense, give a limiting instruction, so that the document was not misread or misconstrued.

MR. WIRSHBA: So, your Honor, the government certainly understands that there are important issues at stake. This is certainly an issue that is very important to the government, and we are trying to engage on that issue and be very precise, but we also want to make sure that we are being very careful with respect to what language we are agreeing to here.

THE COURT: I understand. Be very careful and answer my question: What's wrong with you being allowed to offer the statements which you quoted to me, that allegedly were made in text messages or communications by Mr. Griffith, and, if requested by the defense, at an appropriate juncture, I would remind the jury of the stipulation that the government is not arguing this is beyond the capabilities of the government of the DPRK, but they are arguing it's beyond the capabilities of at least certain people at the conference? So now be very precise and answer my question, and careful, okay, but answer my question.

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor, of course.

I think there are two concerns. I think we'd be okay with the Court's language from the February 11th conference. I think the first concern --

THE COURT: You're not answering my question. You're

talking about a February 11th conference. I didn't ask you that question, whether you'd be okay with the February 11th conference.

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If I want to find out whether you'd be okay with the language at the February 11th conference, I would have asked you that question. I asked you what, if anything, was your problem with what I just said. Do you want me to repeat it again? Do you want me to repeat it again, so that you're clear, and you want to be cautious, and all these things? Do you want me to repeat it again?

MR. WIRSHBA: No, your Honor. I think I have it. I think --

THE COURT: All right. So answer, please.

MR. WIRSHBA: So, we believe that the proposal should include not that — that it's not beyond the DPRK's capabilities, but that it should be beyond any individual within the DPRK government's capabilities because we think that the opposite is overbroad and may lead the jury to have a misimpression about what it is that the government knows about the DPRK government as a whole's capabilities. The bottom line is that, here, the government doesn't know whether or not the government of the DPRK has the capabilities that we are talking about. And so if such an instruction to the jury reflected that the government is not arguing whether or not this

information is within the capabilities or knowledge of individuals within the DPRK government, we believe that such an instruction would be appropriate.

THE COURT: Okay. So that's your only beef, you want back in the language at least certain individuals within the government of the DPRK? Is that your position?

MR. WIRSHBA: That's our position with that stipulation, yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right.

So, let me kick it back to Mr. Klein. It seems we're very close here. The proposal is that the formulation be used beyond the then existing capabilities and knowledge of at least certain individuals within the government of the DPRK. Any problem with that?

MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor, we do have a problem with that. The problem with that, your Honor, is manifold, which is, one, that makes it sound like it could be two clerks in some distant office that don't have this knowledge or information, and when we look at the cases that have been brought by the Department of Justice and how they even discuss them, it's very clear that it was the regime that had the knowledge and capabilities we're discussing here. In fact, that's how the Deputy Attorney General discusses it in the recent press release.

And I think we don't want the jury to be confused that

it's some low-level functionaries in the government who have this information, but not actually the people who could use it when the opposite, we understand, is true, your Honor, based on what we've seen, which is that the DPRK regime has a very sophisticated cryptocurrency capability and has deployed it, and it preexisted Mr. Griffith's trip.

THE COURT: All right. So what's the government's response, then? So why shouldn't I order the government to disclose who these individuals are within the government of the DPRK?

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, you shouldn't order that because the individuals within the DPRK who Mr. Griffith never interacted with, never intended to provide services to, their knowledge of cryptocurrency capabilities is irrelevant to the case.

THE COURT: So I should allow you to do what Mr. Klein fears that you're going to do, which is say, you know, this just means it could be two clerks in a remote office?

MR. WIRSHBA: Absolutely not, your Honor, that is not what we are suggesting. And we have agreed not to make any arguments that would suggest what the capabilities are of the DPRK government as a whole. The government's objection is that the government, and in the discovery that we have provided and at the prosecution team's suggestion, we do not know what the capabilities of the DPRK government as a whole is, and that

fact, what their capabilities are, is irrelevant to this case.

THE COURT: But tell me why you couldn't make the argument under this stipulation that all this stipulation says is that it's got to be at least two people, it can't be one, because there's the plural on the word "individuals," and so it could be two clerks in remote offices employed by the DPRK. Why isn't that fair argument under the stipulation? Why isn't that allowed under the stipulation?

MR. WIRSHBA: Because, your Honor, the government has agreed not to make arguments about the knowledge of the DPRK government as a whole, and your Honor would presumably find it irrelevant, and there could be a motion to strike if the government was making argument about which members of the DPRK government that have nothing to do with this case knew or did not know about cryptocurrency capabilities. And, in fact, the government is going to move in limine to prevent the defense from making those same arguments.

THE COURT: Well, with due respect, sir, it sounds to me a little bit of double talk on your part, because I heard you say that the government agrees that it's not going to present evidence or argument that this was beyond the capabilities of the DPRK, the government of the DPRK. I think I just heard you say that — we have a transcript of this, sir — and if that's the case, then you should be fine with the language that was proposed by the defense in that regard.

Your position is, you want to put back in the "at least certain individuals" language, but you can't answer the question why that doesn't allow you to make the argument that the defendant fears, that this is two clerks in a remote office someplace. And you're comfortable --

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- that that was, your Honor, we agree that we're not going to argue it's beyond the capabilities of the government of the DPRK. And if that's your argument, then put it in the stipulation. If it's not your argument, then tell us who the certain individuals are.

MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor, I don't mean to be difficult, and I apologize if I am not making myself clear. It's our view that without the individuals within the DPRK language, that it would not be accurate. And we are not aware of any individuals within the DPRK that did have this knowledge, but we are agreeing — and I think this is what I said — not to present any argument about any of those other people in the DPRK. The government's concern that it was articulating earlier with respect to Griffith's statements is that some of those statements, the evidence — not the argument, but the evidence — might incidentally impact on these issues even if the government does not make any argument that the defense fears, which is about the capabilities of people who are not a part of this case in the DPRK government.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's turn to the motion to compel. Is there anything else anybody else wants to argue on the motion to compel?

MR. KLEIN: Your Honor, just if you wanted us to submit the press release I was talking about on the recent indictment, we would like to, just grant it, but we believe it further supports our argument and our motion to compel, your Honor.

THE COURT: That would be wonderful. Please do that.

Anything else from the government?

MR. WIRSHBA: Yes, your Honor. The government would appreciate the opportunity to put in writing some of the information that it has learned through the negotiations.

Through these negotiations, I think the government has a better understanding of the arguments with respect to this particular motion, and the government would welcome the opportunity to be able to put those in writing for the Court. We can do that as quickly as --

THE COURT: Why can't you do that right now. What have I not given you the opportunity to put in on this motion? You've had this motion for quite some time, I gave you plenty of opportunity to negotiate, and you don't seem to be able to come to an agreement, which I even understand, so I don't understand how the defendant can.

By the way, I suggest that you buy a copy of the

transcript and read what you said to the Court today.

MR. WIRSHBA: I will certainly do that, your Honor.

And if I misspoke or mischaracterized what I said, I apologize to the Court. I will certainly do that.

THE COURT: I think you just contradicted yourself.
That's all.

MR. WIRSHBA: Well, your Honor, if I did that, I was certainly not being as clear as I would like to be with the Court, so I will certainly get a copy of the transcript.

What I'm suggesting, your Honor, is that there is some additional argument that we'd like to make in writing, if your Honor was amenable to that, that I think would be helpful to the Court with respect to the issues and --

THE COURT: What does the argument have to do with what you learned in negotiations with the defendant?

MR. WIRSHBA: Well, your Honor, I think in the negotiations with the defendant, it's become clear that what is, in part -- I think what is animating the defendant's arguments is this concern about the possible inference that your Honor was talking about combating through an instruction to the jury. And it's possible that an instruction to the jury, as opposed to this stipulation that limits the government's evidence and arguments, is something that would potentially appease all parties, and that we can describe and clarify more in writing. I think your Honor --

THE COURT: I think time is up, pencils and papers 1 2 Did you propose the instruction to defense counsel? down. 3 MR. WIRSHBA: We did not, your Honor. As you heard, 4 we did not. 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 So what is this? The negotiation fails, now you go to 7 the fallback, you want to propose an instruction to them? Should we do that for two weeks now? 8 9 MR. WIRSHBA: No, your Honor. It seems that you were 10 proposing an instruction on top of the stipulation, and so I 11 think the government --12 THE COURT: Sir, you've never tried a case before me. 13 MR. WIRSHBA: I have not. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Well, then you would learn, if 15 there's a stipulation, I would feel extremely comfortable recalling that stipulation or prior instruction to the jury's 16 17 attention when it's appropriate to do so. And I would not -- I 18 don't know where you learned trial practice from, but I would 19 not deem it that having given an instruction or read a 20 stipulation once, that it's inappropriate to remind the jury of 21 it throughout the trial. 22

MR. WIRSHBA: Of course not.

THE COURT: So, that's all I'm saying.

If counsel --

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MR. WIRSHBA: Your Honor --

THE COURT: If counsel said to me, your Honor, could you remind the jury of the stipulation the parties reached on this issue, I would say, absolutely, that sounds like a great idea, thank you for bringing that up, ladies and gentlemen of the jury...

MR. WIRSHBA: Understood, your Honor. I apologize, I didn't mean to suggest anything less would be appropriate.

I think it is the case that we have -- it seems, through today's conference, we have addressed one of the government's concerns here, which is that we were going to be prevented from putting on that evidence as opposed to having that evidence presented, and I'm happy --

THE COURT: But you could have discussed that with defense counsel over the last two weeks. I don't know where you learned how to negotiate. Now you want to negotiate over a jury instruction.

I'll tell you what, if you have any additional argument, get it in to me by the close of business tomorrow, on the motion to compel.

MR. WIRSHBA: Understood, your Honor.

MR. KLEIN: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Your Honor, we had planned just to submit the press release indictment without argument. We were trying to avoid additional argument.

1	THE COURT: That's fine.
2	MR. KLEIN: I would oppose them being allowed to
3	submit additional argument, but I just want to put that on the
4	record.
5	THE COURT: Okay. It's on the record.
6	What else?
7	MR. WIRSHBA: Nothing further from the government,
8	your Honor.
9	MR. KLEIN: Nothing from the defense.
10	THE COURT: Thank you, all, very much. Appreciate it.
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